

HOW TO MAKE THE UNFIT LESS

PROF. KILLER OF YALE SAYS TO LIMIT BREEDING.

A Problem in Eugenics That Is Considered of High Importance—Papers Read at the Academy of Medicine Session on Infant Mortality in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 12.—In discussing educational prevention and the reduction of infant mortality in the city of New York at the second day's session of the American Academy of Medicine Dr. Thomas Darlington, Health Commissioner of New York, outlined the work of the Division of Child Hygiene of the New York City Department of Health and its connection therewith with respect to the possibility of reducing infant mortality by the establishment of closer relations between the local boards of health and the homes of the people.

The division of child hygiene, he said, represented the correlation of all activities relating to child health in New York city, including the supervision of midwives, control of the boarding out of foundlings, inspection of day nurseries and institutions harboring children, instruction of mothers in the care of babies, medical inspection and examination of school children and issuance of employment certificates to children.

Dr. Darlington attributed the marked decrease in the death rate from diarrheal diseases among children in New York city during the past summer to the work of the bureau.

Miss Mary B. Mason, agent of the committee on assisting and providing situations for mothers of infant children of New York city, outlined the work of the New York organization and of similar associations elsewhere. The high death rate among babies separated from their mothers led to the establishment of agencies for placing mothers in situations where they could keep their children and support them.

Such work was begun in Boston in 1873, in 1882 in Philadelphia and in 1893 in New York. In fifteen years the New York society has provided more than 7,000 situations for such women. Statistics so far as they could be obtained proved that deaths among children in situations with their mothers were rare.

In the case of infants who must be separated from their mothers because of some special need on the part of the child Dr. Emelyn Lincoln Coolidge, former resident physician and visiting physician to the out patient department of the Babies Hospital of the City of New York, assistant physician in the department of pediatrics and physician in charge of the babies class of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital of New York, presented a paper.

"The patients in a babies hospital should not only be looked upon as 'sick' cases," she said, "but as babies absolutely dependent upon conscientious and tender care."

Miss Lillian D. Wald, head worker in the Henry Street Settlement, New York city, discussed the plan of assisting mothers in the care of sick infants in their own homes. Among the duties outlined by Miss Wald were the daily baths of the patient, the antiseptic care of the eyes, mouth and nasal passages, medical applications and dressings.

Dr. William C. Sedgewick, professor of biology in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, took up the foundations of prevention of infant mortality. He said that discussion of infant mortality in the eighteenth century centered largely around infant diphtheria, in the nineteenth century it shifted to post-mortem salivation and in the twentieth is turning toward prevention.

In the opinion of Dr. John M. Tyler, professor of biology at Amherst, the new era of pediatric medicine is not so much in the making of a race of healthy babies. Healthy children demand healthy parents. The next generation of parents being reared in the home, the school and day by day by an environment furnished by parents and teachers. These latter cannot be too well instructed in the art of rearing children.

Home Folks, secretary of the New York State Child Welfare Association, said: "While improvement has been secured in the fact that the percentage of infants admitted to permanent care is still excessively high. Without citing particular instances I do not hesitate to say that the results of rather careful study recently carried on (to which I am glad to say the institutions have carefully lent every assistance) shows that in the very best of institutions, under the most favorable circumstances not more than 50 per cent. of the children admitted for permanent care survive, while in others the percentage still runs much higher."

"The reason for this has become clear. It is not that the infants are neglected or unloved for it is not that the age of the infants are not humanely administered; it is the fact that the infant is deprived of its natural food. As a result of some of the most recent investigations in regard to the inheritance of abnormalities and diseases were embodied in a paper by Dr. C. B. Davenport, Chicago, president of the American Society for the Study of Heredity, transmitted since the establishment of the principles that human characteristics are inherited separately of one another."

Prof. Albert G. Keller of Yale discussed "The Limits of Eugenics." He said: "What suggestion can be made in this age of science to combat through legislation and education, the grosser manifestation of breeding from the unfit. Sympathy for the unfortunate is unfeeling and unproductive. It is the granting of rights which perpetuates it—who at the very least are taxed to afford the relief given."

But there is yet another way to work for eugenics, and that is to expand, as far as possible, the limits set for it by ignorance; to invoke an actual fear of consequences. This is the province of the medical man, who is in the position to enforce right ideas upon a number of people. There can be no grand overturning of what has existed time out of mind, but there can be a skilful elimination of certain gross extremes."

CITY WATER AHEAD OF TIME. The Mayor Thinks the New Supply Will Be on Tap Within Four Years.

Mayor McClellan returned yesterday from his trip of inspection of part of the new water supply construction works and said that the contractors were far ahead of the time restrictions placed in the contracts. "If Judge Taylor is not satisfied by the President," Mr. McClellan said laughingly, "he will be able to take part in the formal turning on of the city's new water supply."

TRAVEL WITH A TASK Name. EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 12.—Boracho, Tex., is to be officially on the map of the State next week. It is already on the railroad maps as a whistling station and got its name because a section gang went to sleep over a booze can at the spot. Boracho in Spanish is plain drunk, and that is the name that will be officially tagged onto the new town unless the prohibitionists get busy.

NEW BOOKS

Continued from Ninth Page.

effective if told with restraint are ruined by the effort to be sentimental. The author seems to have lost his grip on the essential side of his talent since he gave up writing about Labrador and the north.

More Stories by W. W. Jacobs. In "Sallors' Knots" (Charles Scribner's Sons) admirers of Mr. W. W. Jacobs's peculiar humor will find a dozen stories in spirit and workmanship, all but one, like those with which he has entertained them for a good many years past. They may not be quite up to the average, for few of them deal with real sailors with whom he is most successful; most of them have to do with characters along shore, old friends who are amusing in their way. Among these tales, however, Mr. Jacobs introduces a capital ghost story, which is the more startling because it is unexpected from him, and the reader is on the watch for a farcical turn when the catastrophe occurs.

Tristan and Isalde. A handsome holiday book containing all that concerns Wagner's Tristan and Isalde is published in quarto form by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. It begins with a translation in verse of Wagner's libretto to his opera by Mr. Richard Le Gallienne, illustrated with appropriate colored pictures by Mr. George Alfred Williams. The second part is of more serious merit. It is an account of the manner in which the opera came to be written, of its history to its completion and of the difficulties in bringing it before the public, all based on Wagner's writings. This has been done very well by Mr. Edward Ziegler. The volume makes an ornamental handbook to the opera that will be welcome to many. The typography is very good and the decorative borders are in excellent taste.

Oscar Wilde's Poems. An authorized edition of "The Poems of Oscar Wilde," published by John W. Luce and Company, Boston, contains a list of the poems which he wrote and expresses the hope that Wilde's children may benefit from the sale of it. The edition includes the poems previously unpublished that appeared in Methuen and Company's edition of the "Complete Poems," and, besides, two short pieces which Mr. Ross has discovered since.

Goops and Golliwogs. When early youth has tasted of the fruit that gratifies its palate its appetite is insatiable and it keeps calling for more. One two-year-old autocrat we remember in the days gone by would imperiously demand "Some!" and on being obeyed when the "some" was down would more graciously but with equal insistence call for "More some!" till fears that he might burst ended the ceremony. Youth also has the primordial instinct for the exact wording in the transmission of legend and tradition that has preserved for us so much savage folklore. In obedience to youth's craving for more and its clinging to unchanging types Mr. (Gelett) Burgess, the creator and bard of goops, has written and drawn "Blue Goops and Red" (Frederick A. Stokes Company), which should be one of the most popular children's books of the season. The contrast between the bad and the good little goops is shown by an ingenious mechanical transformation of the page that enforces the moral lesson to turn over a new leaf; the verses are rhythmic and pointed, the didactic prose sales are amusing and the pictures are excellent. There are allusions to ballad meters and tales that are intended for older readers, and we trust will pass over the heads of the youngsters.

Another set of strange creatures that have found great favor among children is sent after new adventures in "Golliwog in the African Jungle," by Florence K. Upton and Bertha Upton (Longmans, Green and Company). The authors had another eminent African huntsman in mind, as is shown by Golliwog's smile and the American flag that drapes his attendant. There are allusions to ballad meters and tales that are intended for older readers, and we trust will pass over the heads of the youngsters.

Children's Books. Those who admire the simple tales by Beatrix Potter that have been so remarkably popular among little children will be delighted to get "The Tale of the Flopsy Bunnies" (Frederick A. Stokes Company), which has all the merits and charm of her earlier rabbit books. The same publishers issue in larger form another story of hers, "The Roly-Poly Pudding," in which the misdeeds of several small kittens meet with condign punishment. Both volumes have colored pictures that are in harmony with the text.

Written in the same style are the adventures of "Master Bob Robin," by Henry Stannard (Frederick A. Stokes Company), with pretty pictures of birds and eggs and flowers.

A picture book that is far too artistic for children has been put together by Mr. Edmund Dulac in "Lyrics Pathetic and Humorous from A to Z" (Frederick A. Stokes Company). Mr. Dulac made some delightful illustrations to the Arabian Nights in which he conveyed marvellously the spirit of the Orient. The same touch of the Orient is noticeable in these charming pictures; they have humor and character and are as good as any of the artist's. The jingles, too, are by no means bad. It is all art, however, which is far beyond children and will serve to delight their elders.

Another artist who does not disdain to draw for children, Mr. Walter Crane, in "The Song of Sixpence Picture Book" (John Lane Company) provides three stories, each with colored pictures and with beautifully decorated covers. Besides the title nursery song there are "The Princess Belle Exotique" and "An Alphabet of Old Friends," in which each letter illustrates a nursery rhyme. The artist understands the child's sense of humor and his picture book will be appreciated.

Elaborate variations on a well known rhyme have been written by John W. Timney in "Complete Version of The Three Little Mice" (Frederick A. Stokes Company) and Walter Corbould has made excellent and funny pictures for them.

Another classic illustrated by Arthur Rackham is issued by J. M. Dent and Company (E. P. Dutton and Company), Charles and Mary Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare." It will be an appropriate gift for any child. Mr. Rackham's pictures are very pretty and give the impression of china decoration that they usually do. They have little of the spirit of Shakespeare, however, and just as little feeling for the dramatic artist's use of his language.

The editor and illustrator, Miss Ethel Franklin Betts admits that "The Complete Mother Goose" (Frederick A. Stokes

Company) may be the complete one that do not belong strictly to that classical collection. No great harm is done, however, and her pictures, plain and colored, are very good. It is as good a Mother Goose as can be put in a child's hands.

A number of fairy stories, some long, some short, by Mrs. M. H. Spielman may be found in "The Rainbow Book" (Frederick A. Stokes Company), illustrated by various well known artists. Those by Mr. Arthur Rackham to the first story are very good; so are Mr. Rognstrom's, and Mr. Hugh Thompson's are pretty. The stories are entertaining.

Some Books of Interest. To those who would like to know something about our interesting neighbor "Merico," Mr. W. E. Carson's account can be recommended heartily (Macmillan). It is a story of a personal journey, sticking pretty close to the railroad and with no excursions into the unknown. The author, however, had an intelligent interest in what he saw; he procured accurate information about the many things he wished to understand, and he was no commercial traveller concerned only with generalizing from single instances. He describes things as they are at present, talks of history and politics when it is necessary, tells of trade and industrial conditions without having any axe of his own to grind, and has an eye for nature and for art. It is a temperate, sensible and entertaining book.

It seems strange that the task assigned by Mr. Henry W. Scott in "The Courts of the State of New York: Their History, Development and Jurisdiction" (Wilson Brothers, New York) has not been attempted before. The author has been obliged to compress his material in this first edition, which may account for some confusion. He devotes much attention to the courts under the Dutch, a difficult investigation chiefly of antiquarian interest. In his account of the Colonial courts he holds too closely to the chronological order of history, thereby rather confusing the story of the separate courts. It might be as well to leave judgments of individuals to the general histories and to hold close to the history of the courts themselves. The account of the existing courts and their jurisdiction might be made more complete. These remarks are not in criticism of the excellent pioneer work Mr. Scott has done, but as suggestions for the improved edition which he promises. It is the past history of the existing courts that is of interest rather than the story of courts that have long passed away.

Hunter with the camera will derive small comfort from Mr. Edward J. House's "Hunters' Camp-fires" (Harpers). He has tried both kinds and prefers to use the gun to kill. The book gives accounts of hunting for big game in all parts of the world. The author went as far north as Cape Sabine and penetrated for a short distance into Greenland. He tried his luck in East Africa for elephants, rhinoceros, giraffes and the rest. He hunted in more accessible lands—New Brunswick, Newfoundland, the Rocky Mountains and in the north of British Columbia, always after big game. His book appeals to sportsmen. The photographs are large and extremely good.

A model edition of Omar Khayyam's "Rubaiyat" is issued by Paul Elder and Company, San Francisco. Edward Fitzgerald's text is followed by notes, and these by a literal translation in prose of the real Omar Khayyam, edited by Arthur Guiterman. A preface gives a brief account of the Persian poet and of Fitzgerald and his version. The little volume has a beautiful typographical dress, with rubrics at the side of the page and illustrations in the Persian manner by Gilbert James, and is printed on art paper. It is an edition that book lovers will want to have.

When a man reaches the venerable age of Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson it is natural, perhaps, that a collection of his scattered articles, such as "Carlyle's Laugh and Other Surprises" (Houghton Mifflin Company) is about contain many obituary articles in interesting form of men and women Col Higginson had for his contemporaries, and his graceful notices of them all have a personal touch. The latest to go was Edward Everett Hale, but there is an account, too, of Julia Ward Howe, who was able only a few weeks ago to read a poem in public. Other subjects, too, from Col. Higginson's recollections are dealt with in these pleasant essays.

A new edition of "Selected Tales of Mystery," by Edgar Allan Poe, is published in a very handsome printed volume by Sidgwick and Jackson, London (J. B. Lippincott Company). The reason lies in Mr. Bryan Shaw's illustrations. These are extraordinary exercises in color, no matter what French school they represent, but it requires imagination to connect them at all with Poe or the pictures they profess to illustrate.

It is a strange book that Mr. William Harvey has thrown together in "Irish Life and Humors" (Erebus Mackay, Edinburgh; J. B. Lippincott Company). The compiler is a Scot, which might account for defects in his selection if he had selected. He has put together a lot of stories from miscellaneous sources, including apparently American comic journals, some of venerable antiquity, some with no point, some with the point missed and some spoiled in the telling, and a good many that are not Irish at all. There are plenty of good stories in the book; it would be better to collect Irish stories without including some, but a collector with a stronger sense of humor and more conscience in dealing with his subject should have been employed. The Irish pictures in color by Erskine Nicol are good.

An interesting addition to "The Shakespeare Classics" section of the "Shakespeare Library," edited by Prof. I. G. Ligonzo, is "Shakespeare's Plutarch," edited by G. F. Tucker Brooke, in two pretty volumes (Chatto and Windus; Duffield and Company). Each has a careful introduction; the first contains the lives of Julius Caesar and of Marcus Brutus from North's Plutarch, the second the lives of Marcus Antonius and Caius Martius Coriolanus from the same. Note refer to the passages in "Julius Caesar," "Antony and Cleopatra" and "Coriolanus," where Shakespeare made direct use of his Plutarch.

Three more volumes are added to the excellent and convenient "First Folio

Company" may be the complete one that do not belong strictly to that classical collection. No great harm is done, however, and her pictures, plain and colored, are very good. It is as good a Mother Goose as can be put in a child's hands.

Other Books. The President of Wellesley College, Miss Caroline Hazard, after a voyage to the Holy Land gave her impressions of her journey in evening sermons to the students. These are published as "A Brief Pilgrimage in the Holy Land" (Houghton Mifflin Company) and are illustrated with photographs and color sketches by the author, which show talent.

Dr. George Lincoln Shanon, who is a high authority on neurology, writes a good deal of uncommon sense in "Those Nerves" (J. B. Lippincott Company). His advice is excellent, but does advice ever have any effect on the nervous? A useful volume that other States might imitate with profit, "The Industrial Directory of New Jersey," is issued by the Bureau of Statistics, Winton C. Garrison, Chief (S. Chew and Sons Company, Camden, N. J.). It contains some general information but is in substance an amplified gazetteer of the State, giving for each town the population, the way to get to it, the business and industrial advantages, the natural possibilities and a great many matters of importance to the inhabitants and others.

The fifty-odd pictures in the little volume called "The Wallace Collection" (H. M. Caldwell Company) at least give some idea of the richness of that gallery and should attract to it visitors in London. Though he has stuck pretty closely to the insurance business all his life Mr. Robert S. Critchell found time during the civil war to serve in the United States navy on the Mississippi River. He tells his war adventures as well as his business experiences in "Recollections of a Fire Insurance Man" (A. C. McClurg and Company). The author had a lively time in the great Chicago fire. His book will interest many besides the insurance men.

It would seem different to make the life of the man who invented the reaper and controlled the manufacture of agricultural machinery interesting, yet Mr. Herbert N. Cassin, in his "Cyrus Hall McCormick" (A. C. McClurg and Company) has managed through excess of enthusiasm to do so. He is so eager to mention other events occurring at the same time, often with ludicrous inaccuracy, and to declare that McCormick was a great man, that he fails to describe satisfactorily his first machines, avoids all details of the great lawsuit over the patent, one of the most interesting in the records, and shuns over the steps by which McCormick obtained control of the business, which is one of the great stories of modern commercial warfare. The reader will find instead much wild oratory of the sort that certain "splittling" magazines have made familiar.

A "symposium" on the hypnotic treatment of patients and cognate subjects, in which various physicians who have been drawn into that field participate, such as Doctors Morton Prince, J. J. Putnam, F. H. Gerris and Boris Sidis, will be found in "Psychotherapy" (Crowell & Co., Boston). The layman who approaches the subject with caution will be amazed at the formidable complexity of the technical vocabulary which he has to wade through.

Museum methods of ticketing and classifying specimens are applied to the selections contained in "The Great English Essayists" by William J. Dawson and Coningsby W. Dawson (Harpers). The authors pursue the modern method of treating literature, which is merely a general convenient term, as a material cadaver that must be dissected. They either have little use for the essay that is the word to the essay that it ceases to mean anything; they make it include historical and biographical fragments and descriptive letters. All the pieces they include in their volume, however, are excellent English.

Curiosity may be gratified by the perusal of "Old Time Recipes for Home Made Wines, Cordials and Liqueurs," by Helen S. Wright (Dana Estes and Company, Boston). It may even go so far, urged on by literary associations, as to try some of them. Our intention, however, is that the outcome would be a disaster to the stomach as would be experimenting with century old medical recipes. It requires loyalty to praise home made wine.

Directions for conduct in the parlor and in the kitchen are contained in two books by Elyse Howard Glover, "Dame Cursey's Book of Etiquette" and "Dame Cursey's Book of Recipes" (A. C. McClurg and Company). The former answers clearly and directly the questions that puzzle the neophyte; the latter has the cardinal virtue of giving quantities and times precisely. It covers apparently everything that man is likely to want to eat, and supplies general information besides about the table, with bills of fare at the end.

Books Received. "Mr. Pope, His Life and Times," 2 vols. George Paxon, (Hutchinson and Company). "The Expansion of New England," 1 vol. G. F. Young, (E. P. Dutton and Company). "The Gods of China," Hesse Ballou Morse, (Longmans, Green and Company). "The Expansion of New England," 1 vol. G. F. Young, (E. P. Dutton and Company). "The Gods of China," Hesse Ballou Morse, (Longmans, Green and Company). "The Expansion of New England," 1 vol. G. F. Young, (E. P. Dutton and Company).

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